(3) Basilarchia weidemeyeri, Edwards, Plate XXII, Fig. 6, $ (Weidemeyer's Admiral).

Butterfly.—Superficially like *arthemis*, but easily distinguished by the absence of the lunulate marginal bands of blue on the margins of the hind wings and by the presence of a submarginal series of white spots on both wings. Expanse, 3.00 inches.

Early Stages.—These have been described by W. H Edwards in the "Canadian Entomologist," vol. xxiv, p. 107, and show great likeness to the following species, *B. disippus.* The caterpillar feeds upon cottonwood *(Populus).*

The insect is found on the Pacific slope and eastward to Montana, Nebraska, and New Mexico.

(4) Basilarchia disippus, Godart, Plate VII, Fig. 4, *$*; Plate III, Figs. 19, 22, 24, *larva;* Plate IV, Figs. 18-20, *chrysalis* (The Viceroy).

Butterfly.—This species mimics *Anosia plexippus* in a remarkable manner, as may be seen by referring to Plate VII. An aberration in which the mesial dark transverse band on the secondaries has disappeared was named *pseudodorippus* by Dr. Strecker. The type is in the Mead collection, now belonging to the writer. Expanse, 2.50-2.75 inches.

Early Stages.—These have all been carefully studied by numerous writers. The egg is depicted on p. 3, Fig. I. The caterpillar is shown on p. 8, as well as in Plate III,

The species ranges everywhere from southern Canada and British America into the Gulf States.

(5) Basilarchia hulsti, Edwards, Plate VII, Fig. 5, *$* (Hulst's Admiral).

Butterfly.—This form is apparently a mimic of *Anosia Berenice.* The ground-color of the wings is not so bright as in *B. disippus,* and the mesial band of the secondaries on the upper side is relieved by a series of small whitish spots, one on each interspace. The perfect insect can easily be distinguished by its markings. Expanse, 2.50-2.60 inches. Thus far it is only

known from Utah and Arizona. The early stages have not been described.

(6) Basilarchia lorquini, Boisduval, Plate XXII, Fig. 3, *S* (Lorquin's Admiral).

Butterfly.—Easily distinguished from all the other species of the genus by the yellowish-white bar near the end of the cell of